

DEBT IS ROLLING UP

U. S. Treasurer's Report Shows Expenses Exceed Receipts

HEAVY INCREASE OF EXPENSES

The Gold Reserve Was Tapped to Meet Gold Shipments and Has Not Been Restored.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The treasurer of the United States, the Hon. D. N. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Cullum the annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury. The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year were \$350,810,028.78, an increase of \$30,881,844.34 over those of the year before. The net expenditures were \$383,454,513.21, an increase of \$38,454,513.21. There was therefore a decrease of \$32,643,484.43 in the surplus revenues, reducing them to \$22,166,544.35. Including the public debt, the total receipts were \$322,471,214.78, and the total expenditures \$354,634,699.33. The business of the treasury has been conducted through the main office at Washington, nine sub-treasuries, five mint, five assay offices and about one hundred and sixty national banks designated to act as United States depositories. Each of these institutions held part of the public funds, which amounted on June 30, 1892, to \$790,511,806.71, and on June 30, 1893, to \$790,511,806.71. After setting apart these sums of gold, silver and United States notes which were held for the redemption of certificates of deposit and of treasury notes, there was left a reserve, or general fund, of \$17,012,740.71 in 1892, and \$18,167,291.58 in 1893. These amounts, however, included certain sums of certificates of deposit, bonds and coupons which were unavailable for any other purpose than the settlement of the treasury's accounts, and which, if cancelled, would have left an actual available working balance of \$103,945,190.00 and \$136,285,993.84 on the two dates respectively. By September 30 this balance had been diminished to \$110,250,287.22, owing, of course, to a deficiency in the revenues.

Gold Reserve Tapped.
At the end of September, 1888, the treasury held \$22,012,740.71 of gold, the lowest amount ever reported. The largest amount of free gold ever held was \$218,515,255.15 in March of the same year. The lowest point touched since then was \$103,945,190.00 on October 19, 1891. In April, for the first time since the gold reserve reached the sum of \$100,000,000, it fell below that figure, and on the 14th of that month the sum of gold certificates in circulation, as required by law, the loss of gold was caused partly by the deficiencies in the revenues, but chiefly by the presentation of legal tender notes for redemption in coin. For the seven months beginning with last December up to the end of September, the treasury in redemption of legal tender notes, and the gold reserve was reduced during the same period by \$22,000,000. During the next three months, with light redemptions and a deficiency of \$10,000,000 in the revenues, the treasury lost \$10,000,000, but the reserve fell off only \$2,000,000.

Export of Gold.
The amount of gold exported during the fiscal year was the largest ever taken out of the country of gold, and it is in like proportion, being upward of \$108,000,000 and it is noted that \$102,000,000 of it was drawn out of the treasury by the presentation of legal tender notes. Most of the gold exported in former years was supplied by the treasury, but since the end of the year 1890 and it is the first time that any considerable sum of notes have been presented for the metal. With the exception of an increase of \$4,500,000 in the amount of treasury notes issued in the purchase of silver bullion and a decrease of \$8,000,000 in the number of certificates of deposit and currency certificates there has been no important change in the public debt. According to the revised estimates the total stock of money of all kinds in the country on June 30 was \$2,234,547,977 or nearly \$1,400,000 less than at the end of the last year. This contraction took place notwithstanding the addition of \$45,000,000 to the stock of silver and an increase of \$6,000,000 in the outstanding bank notes and was caused of course by the export of gold.

Expansion of Bank Notes.
In July, however, there began a heavy return movement of the metal, supported by a rapid expansion of the bank currency. By the end of September the stock of gold was restored to what it was when the exports began. The total increase of the effective stock of money in the three months was no less than \$55,000,000, bringing it up to a figure much above the highest ever before reached. The treasury estimates that this sudden contraction and expansion within the space of seven months affords a striking illustration of the degree of flexibility possessed by the currency. The revised figures for the amount of money in circulation—that is, outside of the treasury—on June 30 are \$1,506,340,825, or about \$500,000 less than it was a year before. During the four months ending with October there was an increase of \$125,000,000, a record altogether without parallel in the history of the country. The aggregate of money in circulation, the people and the average per capita sum, this brought to a higher figure than had ever before been reached. The redemptions of United States paper currency have been unusually heavy, amounting to \$171,000,000 in the fifteen months ending with October.

Recreation of Silver.
During the last two fiscal years there was estimated nearly one fifth part of the whole estimated stock of subsidiary silver, an improvement that is expected to increase the popularity and usefulness of this part of the currency. Contrary to expectation the Columbian souvenir coins have not proved popular. Some of them were never taken out of the treasury and others have been returned for redemption. An arrangement has been in contemplation under which the half dollars in the treasury will be redeemed at the expense of the management of the exposition. It has not yet been decided what disposition is to be made of the surplus dollars of the coins not disposed of. Although the nominal amount of counterfeit coins and paper currency presented at the treasury was greater than in the previous year, the increase was less proportionately than the increase of the

HAND TO HAND FIGHT

Desperadoes Who Tried to Wreck a Lake Shore Train

WERE CAPTURED AT ELKHART.

Additional Particulars of the Battle Between Trainmen and Tramps for Possession of the Train.

GOSHEN, Ind., Nov. 26.—Additional particulars have been learned in regard to the attempt of train robbers to hold up a Lake Shore train, briefly told in this morning's dispatches. It appears that two attempts had been made to use the last ten cars of the train to carry out a dastardly attempt to wreck No. 12, the New York fast express on the Lake Shore road. It was, however, brought to an unsuccessful end by the resistance of the trainmen who fought a constant battle during the run of ten miles from Elkhart here. The first section of No. 10 pulled out of Elkhart last night at 10:30, with orders to run to Lagoiner without stop. All seemed well with the train, but when about a mile from Elkhart, the conductor, John Hickok, and two brakemen, were attacked by a band composed of eight burly tramps, who it has been since learned boarded the train at Elkhart and had been concealed behind the cars.

Train Crew Overpowered.
They overpowered the crew and were proceeding to disconnect the last two cars when the crew, assisted by the engineer and fireman, again secured control of the train. A second attempt was made five miles further on, and from that point into Goshen, a run of four miles, a desperate fight was waged between the robbers and the crew until the train reached the Goshen yards. The battle for the control of the train was desperate for the last four miles, and Conductor Hickok was badly bruised and pummeled, as was also one of the brakemen, who resides at Elkhart. The robbers secured four watches and all the money belonging to the crew. The engineer whistled for help, and officers were quickly upon the scene. The eight robbers, who were upon the train when it arrived in the Goshen yards, escaped.

Two Trains Robbed.
Two were subsequently captured, and the sheriff and a posse are at present in hot pursuit of another. Henry Zimmer, a man was arrested within the city limits and later in the morning William Cone was captured. These two are now in custody here. A posse of officers and Lake Shore detectives are scouring the surrounding country for the remaining six. In the consequence of the wreck, which would, had it been successfully carried out, incurred great loss of life and money. They were endeavoring to leave eight or ten cars of the freight on the track into which they expected No. 12, which was following close, would crash, and the consequence would be the ruin of the wreckers, expecting to get away with considerable booty from the express car. The place where the first attempt was made, one mile this side of Elkhart, was one singularly well adapted for that kind of work. It is a sparsely settled location, and one of the darkest places on the Lake Shore road. There is a rather sharp curve there as is also one not far from this city.

Reward of \$4,000 Offered.
No. 12, the fast express, is the same train which was so successfully looted at Kessler two months ago, and is a very heavy train, never being made up of less than ten or eleven cars. The two attacks have aroused the Lake Shore officials, and every means possible is being taken to apprehend the robbers in such a summary manner as to discourage future attempts of the kind. President John Newell came from Chicago at noon today and was in conference with the attorneys of the road. A reward of \$4,000 will be posted all over the surrounding country for the arrest and conviction of the eight robbers, or \$500 for the arrest and conviction of any one of them. Henry Zimmer denies everything, saying that he came to Goshen from Elkhart on the "plug" last night, but the inconsistency of his story is almost proof of his guilt. The conductor of the "plug" swears that he was not on the train last night. Zimmer also stated that he bought his ticket at Elkhart and paid 25 cents for it, while the regular fare is 30 cents.

Stolen Money Found in His Shoe.
His home is in Kendallville and he has been in the employ of the Chicago & St. Paul road. In his shoe were found four silver dollars, which was the amount taken from the engineer, while Cone had in his possession \$12, the exact amount of which Conductor Hickok was relieved. Cone claims Benton Harbor as his home and claims he is tramping to Fort Wayne and seeking employment. He does not state, however, why it is necessary to tramp with \$12 in his pocket. A singular feature of the affair is that none of the gang carried weapons of any kind, which would make it appear that it was a gang of needy tramps organized for the purpose of robbing and heartless kind of plunder. The two who are in custody will say little. They are hard looking specimens of manhood, strong, hearty and desperate resistance was offered by Cone when caught.

Roby Clever Wins.
Attorney General holds that Catling Out Troops Was Illegal.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Tomorrow Attorney General Smith will submit to the secretary of state an opinion on the Roby controversy that is likely to cause something of a sensation. The new Roby athletic club demanded of the secretary of state his reasons why he would not permit it to file articles of association, and the letter was submitted to the attorney general. The attorney general holds that the McHugh law, under which the club seeks to incorporate is perfectly valid, therefore "contests of science and skill" are not unlawful. Such being the case, the secretary had no right to refuse to file the articles of association. Having filed them with the recorder of Lake county, it is already a valid corporation. Such being the case, there is not, and has not been, any violation of the law upon the part of the government. His reasoning was entirely illegal and if the secretary of state was audited bills for the payment of the expenses of that mobilization, he has gone outside of his

authority and committed a felony. The only proper method of procedure was for the judge of Lake county to promptly remove the sheriff, if he failed to do his duty, and prevent infractions of the law. The effect of this opinion, if followed by the state officials, will be to put the Roby people in full possession of their property and they can have the Mitchell-Corbett mill or any fight they please.

POWDERLY HAS RESIGNED.

Delegates Refused to Follow His Lead and He Quit.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—T. V. Powderly resigned his position of general master workman of the Knights of Labor last night. He was unable to keep the delegates in the line he had marked out for them and the decision was made to leave the only one left for him to adopt. Mr. Powderly was asked if he had really resigned. "When I was unable to stem the tide that was bearing some of the men and trust of the order downward," he replied, "I told the delegates that they must either declare war on the order or accept my resignation, as I would no longer serve. In a day or two I will make a statement, but at present I do not feel that I should do so. When I left the hall it was to attend some private business."

The delegates to the Knights of Labor convention are expected to meet at the Master Workman Powderly held a caucus today and sent a telegram to Labor Commissioner Sovereign of Iowa asking him if he would permit the use of his name in connection with the office of general master workman. Tonight a reply was received from the commissioner stating that he will accept the position if Mr. Powderly has resigned. The resignation of the once powerful leader is in the possession of the convention, but if the present plan of his enemies is resorted to he will not be allowed to resign.

SLAUGHTERED WITHOUT MERCY.

Rebels Killed 200 Government Troops and Officers.

DEMING, N. M., Nov. 26.—While no absolutely authentic information has yet been received from the scene of Thursday's battle, rumors are current and all reports agree that the rebels scored a victory. The fight occurred near Casa de Alamo, twenty miles from Lordsburg. The rebels, who were led by a man named Granger, attacked the troops and at a given signal closed in. After the officers had been killed by the first fire, the soldiers attempted to take refuge in a dozen houses. The rebels pummeled them, and the soldiers, buddled together and frenzied with terror were slaughtered without mercy. The government's losses are estimated at 200 and the rebels at fifteen. After the battle the rebels went into the mountains. The soldiers displayed great cowardice Thursday, owing to the suddenness of the attack and practically made no resistance.

JORDAN'S TERRIBLE CRIME.

He Murdered Four Persons and Killed Himself.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 26.—As the result of a terrible tragedy growing out of a family feud five people are dead tonight in their country home seven miles east of this city. Four years ago Clara Jordan, then 21 years of age, married a daughter of Joshua Foster, with whom he has never lived happily. Last week they finally separated and she returned to the home of her father. Late last night Jordan met his father-in-law and accompanied him home, contrary to the wishes of the father, who feared trouble. Jordan promised to behave, but soon after his arrival at Foster's home, he began a quarrel which terminated in Jordan shooting his wife, Cora Foster, William Powell, Mrs. Foster and his father-in-law. Jordan then placed the pistol in his belt and sent a bullet through his own heart.

SMUGGLERS INDICTED.

Some are on Ball Others Under Arrest.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 26.—The grand jury yesterday returned additional indictments against members of the smuggling ring. One of the five counts against C. J. Dunbar, president of the defunct Merchants Transportation company, one of seventeen counts against C. J. Mulkey, ex-special agent of the treasury department and one against L. C. Sweeney, former captain of the ship Western Belle. Sweeney was arrested last night. He is said to have carried smuggled opium to Nathaniel Blum's house. Blum is Dunbar's partner and is also under arrest. Dunbar and Mulkey are out on bail. Rumors are current of attempts to bribe the jury.

WAS A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Quarrel About a Woman Led to the Shooting.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 26.—At Hico, a short distance from here, this morning, William Olds and William Massey and a young son of the latter were killed. Massey was Olds' tenant, and suspected his wife of infidelity with Mr. Massey. Olds went to Massey's house this morning to collect rent and a quarrel ensued. Massey pulled a revolver and shot Olds twice. Olds then drew his pistol and put four balls into Massey's son and two into the old man. All three died tonight.

Charged With Embezzlement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—At the instance of the Indianapolis police, Ed Fulford, superintendent of construction of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, was arrested at Syracuse, New York, today and will be brought back to this city. He is charged with embezzling a sum estimated at from \$10,000 to \$50,000 from the company, by issuing fraudulent vouchers. The company recently secured a franchise to carry their line from New York to St. Louis through this city.

She Cheated Her Husband.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 26.—Two years ago Jay S. Nichols of Henrietta was married to Cora Sturdevant. Neither of the contracting parties were over 18 years of age. Now Jay sues for divorce, charging extreme cruelty. He alleges that he was at one time laid up for six weeks as the result of his wife's biting his shoulder, she setting her teeth in his flesh and clinging there until he choked her loose. Young Mrs. Nichols and her friends deny the charges, which they say are absurd. The suit is begun by Nichols' father as next friend.

Local Option Denied.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 26.—The saloonists in Paw Paw, Canton and other points in Van Buren county have taken legal advice on the local option law, and believing it to be unconstitutional, are preparing to open their bars this week for business in the regular order. Their confidence is significant that they know that they are about

CAME TO THE CHRIST

Nearly 500 persons Converted at the Mills Meetings.

THREE POWERFUL SERMONS

The Evangelist Scores Hypocritical Church Members and Urges Sinners to Repent and Be Saved.

Nearly 500 persons were converted by the Rev. B. Fay Mills yesterday. Never before in the history of the city have so many sinners repented in a single day or even a month. Mr. Mills preached three sermons, one in the morning especially to church-goers. He scored the hypocritical church members who say "Lord, Lord," but do not do the will of the master. There were fully 3,000 professing Christians present, and not one of them but was moved by the vigorous words of the evangelist. In the afternoon Mr. Mills preached to those who do not profess to be Christians, and at the close of his sermon more than 300 signed the inquiry cards. He took as his text the words, "And they came to Kadesh-barnea." The revival told the story of how the chosen people reached Kadesh-barnea and then sent ten spies ahead to see what sort of a country Canaan was. The spies returned and advised the people not to enter the land; so they went no farther. Mr. Mills said that many persons were here that thought they were going to be saved, but they were not. They hear the cry of God in their hearts, and are just on the verge of the promised land; but they never enter. He appealed to them to enter into the mansion of the Lord and forsake the ways of sin and wickedness. The evening Mr. Mills preached a sermon especially to men, the hall being filled to overflowing.

Last Night's Services.

The Rev. Dr. Winter made the opening prayer. Mr. Mills sang "Come, Sinners, Come." Mr. Mills selected his text from Lamentations, 1-12, "Is it nothing to you?" "Is it nothing to you that you are a sinner?" asked the evangelist. "A very wise man has said that a fool mocketh at sin. Yet he did not wish to say any harsh things about anybody. There are some persons so deadly that if a drop were placed on your finger it would kill you. Sin is that kind of a poison. Sin has in it the power of infinite multiplication."

"I know of a man in Toronto who was going to a prize fight. He rushed to the dock and jumped on board a boat. Then he found the boat was going to a camp meeting. The man was very uneasy and finally offered to give the captain \$10 to run the boat near enough land for him to jump overboard and swim ashore. 'This is hell for me,' said he. 'The way it is with me, I am afraid. If they were in heaven they'd try to make a hell of it. I think hell would be a generous probation for men that go through life with no thought of their God.'

"Is it nothing for you that you do not need to do as you please? Martin Luther thought he used to have personal interviews with the devil. One day he imagined that the devil came to him with a roll upon which was written every evil thought he ever had. 'You have been a very sinful man, Martin Luther, and you are going to hell with me,' said the devil. 'You are right about part of it,' replied Luther; 'I have been a very great sinner, but Jesus Christ is a very great savior.'

Didn't Know Bill Taylor.

"I preached in the slums in New York once, and asked those who wished to know real, true life to remain. Three men stood. Two of them were the kind of persons you would not care to meet in the dark. The third was an elegantly dressed gentleman, but I knew in an instant by his appearance that he was a Christian. One of the men tried to say the Lord's prayer, but he broke down; the other attempted to say a prayer for his soul, but he could not. Finally the third man stood up and said to one of the two, 'Jim, do you know me?' and Jim said, 'I don't.' 'Didn't you know Bill Taylor?' he asked. 'Yes,' said Jim. 'I knew Bill Taylor, but I don't know you.' 'Don't you remember when we slept in the rookery, Jim?' 'I don't know you,' replied Jim. 'But I do know you,' declared the well-dressed man. 'What are you given up?' said Jim. 'You're trying to put up a job on me, and I'm going to get out.' But the other man caught him by the shoulder and asked, 'Do you remember the night we went through Quigley's?' 'You must be Bill Taylor,' said Jim Taylor promptly, 'but what's in you?' 'The Lord Jesus Christ,' said Mr. Taylor promptly.

The spirit of Christ had transformed him from a criminal to a respectable man within ten days. 'Oh, that spirit of Christ! It means everything. It means that he is able to take a weak man and make him strong; it means that he is able to take a man who has sunk to the lowest depths of lasciviousness and fill him with the divine spirit. All the might power of God is waiting to be turned upon your life. It is nothing to you?' 'Grand time to repent.'

"This would be a grand time for you to accept Christ. I have heard persons sneer at revival; but I have never heard anybody in his right mind do so. I have heard men say a revival is a good thing for women and children. Women and children can take care of themselves. They are by nature nearer the kingdom than men. I never knew five men who were Christians who were not converted at revivals."

"A revival is the time for the men. It is harder for them than it is for women to break off from their past life. You say you don't like the excitement. There is no excitement here. Some fear that they wouldn't hold out if they were converted in a revival, but I want to say to you that they're the persons that do hold out. What is the trouble, my friends? Is it because the heart of your sinners is breaking because you did not come to Christ? Many are my brethren. I think if I had a wife whom I had taken from her father's house, and who had been a true wife to me and a devoted mother to my children, and her heart was bleeding because I had no concern for my soul, I think that would be something to me. Is it nothing to you?"

"This is a day of opportunity—a time of times for men to enter into the kingdom. When it is too late I fear some of you will cry, 'Jesus of Nazareth passed by and I knew it not.' This may be your last opportunity to hear the call to lead a Christian life. A man was sitting in a meeting like this in Chicago, and suddenly straightening up was dead. There will be a last time. Some of you say you expect to get another chance after you are dead. Oh, my brother, be reasonable. Do you expect to be born again."

Life Cannot Be Lived Again.

"Do you expect to have your boyhood back? Do you expect to get your wife back as she was before you married her and live life by your indifference to your soul? Do you expect you will get your children again? Do you expect that God has another son to die for you? And what good would it do if you resist the wonderful appeal he has already made? Every day you get off reputation, it is harder. You have one more day to repent (if and one less day to repent. In these men in this room who, if they do not repent tonight, will never have another chance."

"My brother, you have been resisting, to these many years the spirit of God. Will you not yield tonight? Is it nothing to you? I do not ask you whether these things mean a great deal to you. Does your spiritual welfare mean anything to you, and do you wish to cheat me? If so, I wish you would rise to your feet and pray. At least 100 arose to their feet, some of them whose hair is silvered by time and whose sands of life are almost run. Nearly 200 inquiry cards were signed and sent forward."

Mr. Gilliam preached a sermon to women and the Fountain Street Baptist church was filled in spite of the inclement weather. A powerful appeal was made to sinners to come to grace, and a large number signed the inquiry cards.

The last services of this series of meetings will be held today at 3:30 and at 7:30. Many of the sinners have arrangements to continue the revival on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

HIS FEET IN FLAMES

Three Robbers Tortured an Old Man for an Hour

TO FORCE HIS MONEY FROM HIM

They Brutally Assaulted His Aged Wife, and Escaped After Securing \$25 and a Watch.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Three men assaulted Daniel Thomas, a farmer and capitalist living a half mile from this city, when he went to his barn early this morning, and binding him securely, carried him to the house where Mrs. Thomas, the only other person on the farm, was also seized and bound. Searching the house the robbers found no money, and then demanded to know where \$50,000, which they claimed to know was in the house, was kept. Thomas told them that the only money he had out of the bank was \$25 in his pocketbook. They insisted that there was money in the house, and removing his shoes, applied lighted matches to the soles of his feet. They tortured him this way for an hour and left, securing only the \$25 and a gold watch, and leaving Thomas and his wife bound and with towels tied about their mouths, so they could not give the alarm. It was late in the day when Mrs. Thomas managed to free herself and arouse the neighbors. They are both elderly persons, and may not survive the rough treatment.

LEHIGH TRAINS RUNNING.

Superintendent Fears Has Enough Men to Take Strikers' Places.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—The Lehigh company claims that all the mail and passenger trains are running on schedule time. Last night and early this morning a great deal of freight for the east was moved out of the Canton yards, but little or no coal was moved. Superintendent Egan says that he has enough crews to fill all the trains tomorrow, and that coal shipments will begin in earnest. The strikers were very orderly today. Many of them attended divine service. This afternoon the Lehigh Valley station was crowded by miners brought there through curiosity. At 3 o'clock Superintendent Egan notified the police that an angry crowd had gathered at the depot, which he was requested to disperse. The chief dispatched four officers to the station, and with the aid of the company's detectives dispersed the crowd. At Sugar Notch, three miles from Wilkesbarre, a motley gang of men and boys gathered and made all sorts of threats against the men who were at work. The most unruly of the crowd threw stones through the windows of the station and compelled the operator to flee for his life.

ABANDONED THEIR ENGINES.

New Men Desert the Lehigh and Join the Strikers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—At 7 o'clock tonight there was a blockade of four freight trains at South Wilkesbarre, and all the crews have abandoned their engines and left for parts unknown to the officials. One train came from the north, leaving South Wilkesbarre for Fairbury tonight. It was uncoupled by some miscreant and part of the train pulled out, leaving four cars and two brakemen behind. The two latter threw their flags away and joined the strikers. The 7:15 o'clock passenger train, after making no attempt to proceed north of this city tonight, was detained here by some miscreant and part of the train pulled out, leaving four cars and two brakemen behind. The two latter threw their flags away and joined the strikers. The 7:15 o'clock passenger train, after making no attempt to proceed north of this city tonight, was detained here by some miscreant and part of the train pulled out, leaving four cars and two brakemen behind. The two latter threw their flags away and joined the strikers.

MONEY FOR THE STRIKERS.

The Brotherhood Sends Pecuniary Aid to Lehigh Men.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 26.—The strikers held a large and enthusiastic meeting this afternoon, and donations were reported, but four men joined their ranks and signified their intention of standing by the strikers until the end. The Brotherhood men now realize that this is a battle to the death. If they cannot win this contest with all the brotherhood united, it will be useless to continue the various organizations. Brotherhood men from all over the country are pouring in money to the local treasury and the strikers will be well provided for three months.

RAILWAY MEN WONT WORK.

They Flock to the Lehigh, Seeking Employment.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 26.—There was no freight out of the Lehigh Valley strike today, although there was some unusual news over the wires that the employees of the other roads would be called out. "We have in our employ thirty-seven out of the forty-two engineers who were in the employ of the Lehigh Valley," said Freight Agent Nevins last evening, "and here is a telegram from the other five offering their services. It seems as though nearly every railroad man in the west is anxious to come east to work."

At midnight the Lehigh Valley officials notified all connecting roads at this point that they would accept freight for all points on the Lehigh Valley road.

Swearing in Policemen.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 26.—The clerks of the state department of mines and iron police for the Lehigh Valley Railroad company.

Fourteen Buildings Burned.

MOOREHEAD, Ala., Nov. 26.—Early this morning the town of Troy was partly destroyed by fire. Fourteen buildings and practically all contents were destroyed including the new Parker house, valued at \$10,000. The warehouse and court house were badly damaged, the former burning up almost entirely. Estimates of the losses are placed at \$50,000, with about \$12,500 in insurance.

Fought Seventy-nine Rounds.

Lexa, O., Nov. 26.—Sunder was the champion of Kentucky by putting Vikes out in the seventy-ninth round last night. In the last round Sunder had it all his own way, hitting Vikes whenever and wherever he pleased. Vikes tried to avoid his blows and make a draw of the fight, but he was too groggy to keep out of Sunder's way.